

# Serpent-Tongued Women in Flushing, but Men Worst Gossips, is View of Pastor

Dr. Egbert, Who Scored Scandal Mongers in a Red-Hot Sermon, Says They Are Drawback to the Town's Progress.

NEW YORK, April 22.—What are they talking about in Flushing, Long Island?

Not goats any longer, but the "little bird" and the "flea in the ear" must be listed as Flushing's most notable fauna. The woman with the serpent's tongue and the man with ditto—do there abide. The gossips are no busy that they have been publicly admonished by one of Flushing's prominent clergymen. He is the Rev. Dr. George Drew Egbert, and at the First Congregational church the other night he said, pointedly:

"The gossiping habit is too common, exceedingly so common, here in Flushing. It should be stopped. Close friendships have been permanently broken, and the ugliest of feelings have been implanted. Some of the remarks may be made in all innocence. Others are of a diabolical, predatory nature. What satisfaction can there be in repeating after talk to those who are the objects of it? O Flushing, where is thy gallantry?"

Just curious to know. This, and so much more, that in the interests of the earnest students of human nature I felt impelled to seek out once the Rev. Dr. Egbert and find out what they are talking about in Flushing. Alas, I am still uninformed! Dr. Egbert is not a gossip. Neither, of course, are you—nor am I. Nevertheless, in the interests of truth—or mendacity—it would be decidedly instructive to know what they are talking about in Flushing.

In his opening remarks to me Dr. Egbert was conscientiously charitable. "I wish to make it clear," he said, "that I do not believe there are any more gossips in Flushing than in any other place of its size. (I am sure he did not mean the last three words inadvertently.) I simply have been giving a serious of Lenten talks on faults common to all of us on such topics as 'Sins,' 'Gossips' and 'Graft.'"

Victious Gossip in Town. "Flushing's development is being held back by sharp tongues. Reputations are priceless, yet people will coolly blacken them and rob other folk of what can never be replaced. Recently I have come across vicious gossips in this town. In my sermon I did mention certain examples of this tendency which had been brought to my attention."

"Oh, what were they?" I asked, eagerly. "Of course, I can't tell you," Dr. Egbert replied. "That would never do."

"You are afraid even New York might be shocked?" "There was no scandal," Dr. Egbert blandly asserted. "But—well."

## An Easy Way to Reduce Flesh

Drink Hot Water and Take Tasso

Haven't you often wished for a medicine to reduce your flesh? Something that does not require dieting or calisthenics? Well, right here you have it in 5-grain Tasso tablets, which you may secure at Burke's Drug Store. They are pleasant to take, perfectly harmless and cause no restrictions of habit or eating, and reduce the flesh, little by little, until you are down to the number of pounds you wish to weigh. Too much flesh is undesirable, as most stout people will readily admit, and it detracts from one's good appearance; makes one clumsy and short of breath.

There isn't any reason why anyone should be too stout, when there's this much tried, perfectly satisfactory remedy at Burke's Drug Store. Tasso tablets (don't forget the name) are recommended by physicians and are guaranteed to be perfectly harmless. Refuse substitutes, if you can not come to our store, we will mail Tasso to you.

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THE TASSO CO.  
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Send me by return mail a 50c box of your wonderful obesity treatment. I enclose 10c in silver or stamps to help pay postage and packing.

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Men who make money quickly by speculation, very seldom retain it for any length of time—they often lose it quickly. Experience proves that it is better to invest safely at a fair rate of interest than to speculate at a high dividend rate. Your account is invited.

Surplus (Earned) \$250,000.  
Capital \$250,000.

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# Plans Are Completed For Training Camp At Fort Oglethorpe

Many of the South's Most Prominent Business Men Have Already Enrolled.

Fort is needed to root out such a tendency. It cannot be cured by laws against libel and slander. "The best way to treat an unkind story is to forget it as soon as possible. Never repeat it unless you are certain that by so doing you serve some definitely good purpose." That is most praiseworthy sentiment. Meanwhile, you all have a guess as to what they are talking about in Flushing.

## NO DIFFICULTY IN IMPROVING CHINESE CANAL

Says American Contractor, Who is Considering Undertaking the Big Job.

PEKING, April 22.—W. E. Carey of St. Paul, Minn., an American contractor who is considering the improvement of the Grand canal in Shantung and Kiangsi provinces, has returned from a tour of inspection and has announced that the plan presents no great engineering difficulties.

The plan involves the reclamation of many hundreds of thousands of acres of land which now lie in lake beds or districts subject to the overflow of the Yellow river and other streams in the canal basin, some of which have no outlet to the sea. In flood times the waters of many of these streams pass into the canal, which was built through districts where formerly lakes afforded reservoirs for the flood waters. Of recent years the canal has been greatly neglected. In places now the water is not more than six inches deep in dry times and the banks have been badly damaged by high water. Consequently the government is unable to derive the tolls which it should have from such an important waterway. Furthermore much of the territory adjoining the canal has fallen into neglect, and the neighboring population suffers much from flood and famine.

Plans have been under consideration for many years for the reclamation of the great area tributary to the portion of the Grand canal which lies between the Yellow river in Shantung province and the Yangtze river in Kiangsi province. It has been estimated that the cost of restoring the canal and diking the streams in such a manner that flood water could be carried to the sea, or allowed to pass off through the canal, would be thirty million dollars. The expense of this improvement would, in the opinion of experts, be more than met by the value of the government land actually reclaimed. Furthermore the increased value of the private lands subject to flood would be very great and an improvement tax could be justly levied on these. With the waterway in perfect repair, the tolls would be very large throughout the year.

The American Red Cross and other agencies have been interested in exploiting the possibilities of this plan, and have assisted the Chinese government in bringing it to the attention of foreign financiers. While the sale of reclaimed land, the possible improvement taxes and the increased tolls would pay for the improvement within a very few years, the difficulty has been in raising the money for the initial cost of the work. C. D. Jameson, the engineer representing the American Red Cross, H. Vanderveer, consulting engineer of the Chinese national conservancy bureau, and a number of other engineers have investigated the project, and reported favorably upon it.

The Chinese government desires to have the two provinces through which the section of the canal runs, take a special part in the improvement, and Mr. Carey has visited the governors of these two provinces for the purpose of getting their views on the conservancy work.

Should Mr. Carey decide, after a complete reconnaissance, that the canal restoration can be carried out profitably, it is likely the Chinese government will enter into negotiations for an American loan to put the scheme through.

Announcement by Major General Leonard Wood is made that arrangements for the professional and business men's military training camp, to be established at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., on May 3 have been completed. Assurances now in hand are that the camp will be a success from every viewpoint.

Enrollments already have been made of many of the most prominent professional and business men of the South and of the opportunity for such training, under climatic and health conditions so excellent as they are at Fort Oglethorpe, prospective attendance from all parts of the country have forwarded their applications to the war department for enrollment.

The indications are at present that Fort Oglethorpe camp will rival in number, enthusiasm and character of men, that held at Plattsburg, N. Y. last summer. In the list of camp attendants at Fort Oglethorpe will be merchants, bankers, railroad officials, lawyers, physicians, planters, state and county officials, legislators; and in fact, representatives of every business, profession and vocation in the South. All are going to camp prepared to do the work of the ordinary war recruit.

Major General Wood has made it clear that the operation at the Fort Oglethorpe camp are to be conducted along the lines of genuine soldier life in the field. Under careful supervision and proper discipline, the enrolled men will perform all the duties of real soldiers in camp. They will be taught the use of military arms; in squads, in companies and battalions, they will be put through practical exercises and maneuvers. They will take long hikes as foot soldiers, as cavalry troopers as artillery men. They will dig trenches and prepare ambuscades; divisions of the forces will meet each other on the field of battle; they will care for themselves and for others while in camp and in the field; and at the regular instruction periods they will be informed by experts, through lectures and addresses, of the duties, obligations and responsibilities of soldiers and officers, and hear discussed the military policy and history of the United States.

At the Plattsburg camp last summer, no great enrollment was afforded the

Chickasaw Soldiers than they had during the daily periods of instruction. During these periods, men of national and international reputation, men eminent in business, in their professions and even statecraft, were entertained and enlightened in the most practical way in the operations of military science and history.

Among the "rookies" who were apt and enthusiastic pupils at the Plattsburg encampment were Robert L. Bacon, former secretary of state, and United States ambassador to France; Richard Harding Davis, author and war correspondent; William B. Maehoney, author and writer; Reginald H. Post, former governor of Porto Rico; John Puroy Mitchell, mayor of New York City; Dudley Field Malone, collector of the port of New York; Thomas Bolton, president of the Boston board of assessors; W. J. Clothier, of Philadelphia, well known tennis champion; Percy Haughton, famous as a Harvard football coach; Capt. Edward Hughes and Lieut. C. Simon Stad, of the New York police force; J. C. Milburn, Van Ness Merel-Smith, secretary of the public service commission of New York City; Dr. Richard Derby, J. H. Batcher, of Kansas City, Mo.; and hundreds of others from every conceivable walk of life in this country.

As General Wood watched, with pride, the development from day to day of his distinguished pupils, he was assured that America's

Volunteer Army has become really a fact. These men, eminent in all lines of civic work, were showing the real spirit which actuates the true American citizen.

The promptness and ease with which they grasped the elusive principles and spirit of military science, recalled a real epoch in American national life. It is the expectation of General Wood that the camp at Fort Oglethorpe will develop an enthusiastic and as practical a spirit of helpfulness as was developed at the Plattsburg camp.

"As I look at it," said General Wood, "no one has a right to consider there is anything voluntary in the discharge of his duty to the country as a soldier. This duty is an obligation binding upon all citizens who are mentally sound and physically fit. A man has no more right to talk of volunteering to discharge his duty to the country as a soldier than he has to talk of volunteering to obey any moral law or pay a just indebtedness."

Mrs. Sykes journeyed to the city hall on their second wedding trip. Both were a festive air of happiness. Mrs. Sykes had on a flaming yellow coat in honor of the occasion, with a hat to match, and both were well provided with diamond rings to be used in the ceremony in the private chambers of Judge Charles M. Foell.

"I love her and my babies and I want to protect her with my property," said Mr. Sykes. "That is why we are marrying again." "Come on, honey, we'll be late. Hurry!" "O Melvin is only a youth, you see! His manners are youthful and he's the best husband in the world," Mrs. Sykes said, with an approving smile for the man whose hair is graying about the temples and who confesses to more than twice her age.

# KEEP POISONS OUT OF SYSTEM WE THEN MAY LIVE FOREVER

## MANY CLARKSBURG PEOPLE PRAISE NEW REMEDY

Several Testimonials Have Already Been Forwarded to Office Where These Are Recorded and Kept for Reference.

New Remedy of Dayton Laboratory Wins on Merits Not by Advertising.

All the advertising in the world would not make Tanlac or anything else a success if it failed to possess merit. Unless thousands in this city and vicinity praised Tanlac and recommended Tanlac to their neighbors Tanlac could not live for its failure would be known too soon.

Advertising is only an introduction. We soon find out the other fellow's capabilities. Tanlac is introduced by home folks in whom you may well afford to trust. They are certain by actual test that Tanlac would do all originally claimed by the great Dayton laboratory. They recommend a thorough trial conscientiously for they know. The proof for you is only to be found in a thorough trial. With a bottle of Tanlac in your pocket you become the judge and jury. The whole reputation of Tanlac is at stake. It must make good. We have a representative right here in your city to watch and take an interest in every case of stomach, kidney or liver trouble, indicated by the many kindred symptoms such as headache, constipation, indigestion, nervousness, rheumatic pains, loss of sleep, energy and appetite, pains in side, back or kidney region. Many have already dropped in to Farrell's Drug store two doors above the Odeon theatre to meet the Tanlac representative, Mr. L. E. Renfrow, and they have in glowing terms told of the great good it did them.

Many have made written statements here in Clarksburg. These have been sent on the big staff of people who compile and record testimonials. Some of these will be reprinted after due time. In the meantime drop in and ask for more information about this remarkable preparation which is being so highly praised everywhere. Mr. Renfrow is present daily at Farrell's Drug store where the wonderful preparation is being sold \$1 per bottle.

## If Troubled With Stomach, Kidney or Liver, Get Tanlac Here in Clarksburg, Farrell's Drug Store

(Two Doors above Odeon Theatre.)

Tanlac also is sold in the following nearby towns.

Brown, W. Va. .... T. C. Bennett & Son.  
Fairmont, W. Va. .... Wm. R. Crane Drug Co.  
Morgantown, W. Va. .... McVicker's Drug Store  
Grafton, W. Va. .... Red Cross Pharmacy  
Newburg, W. Va. .... W. M. Dent & Co.  
Rowlesburg, W. Va. .... Adams & Moore  
Salem, W. Va. .... Salem Drug Co.

Weston, W. Va. .... Talbot's Pharmacy  
Buchannon, W. Va. .... G. O. Young  
Phillippi, W. Va. .... Lacey T. Ford  
Weaver, W. Va. .... A. W. Windom  
Gage, W. Va. .... A. W. Windom  
Junior, W. Va. .... A. W. Windom  
Bellington, W. Va. .... Grant Graham  
Dartmoor, W. Va. .... Buxton & Landstreet Co.  
Elkins, W. Va. .... F. S. Johnston Drug Co.  
Terra Alta, W. Va. .... Ringer's Department Store

## RESTRAIN AMBITIONS, IS DIXON'S WARNING

Points Out Folly of Sacrificing Health and Mental Happiness for Wealth.

HARRISBURG, Pa., April 22.—Praiseworthy, though ambition be, it is not wise to indulge in it without restraint, according to Dr. Samuel G. Dixon, the state commissioner of health. "Ambition vs. Health" is the title of his "Little Talk on Health and Hygiene" this week. He points to the folly of sacrificing health and other things which make life really worth while and contribute to the good of the world to ungodly ambition.

Doctor Dixon says: "The accumulated knowledge of science regarding the workings of the human mind demonstrates how little has been accomplished toward discovering the relationship between the physical and the mental."

"It is, however, plain to even the most casual observer that the condition of the mind makes a profound impression upon our health."

"The intensity of life in modern civilization makes demands upon us in many ways that are in excess of those which a more primitive environment required of our forefathers. This often results in a mental and nervous condition detrimental to good health."

"We Americans have often been accused by observers from other lands, of living under an intense strain and struggling to advance our financial and social status greatly at the expense of higher aims. It is unquestionably true that ambition often leads us far from the paths of peace and contentment."

Don't Sacrifice Health for Wealth. "Our national ideals seem to lean strongly toward the achievement of pecuniary success. In seeking this thousands of men and women sacrifice themselves and fail to observe the simple rules of right living which their intelligence teaches are necessary for the maintenance of health."

"Those who plunge unrestrainedly into the exhausting struggle for great riches and power cast aside what the philosophers of all ages have deemed most worth while, the peace of an

Winner of International Nobel Prize States We Might Easily Live Forever. Great Scientist of Rockefeller Institute Talks.

## TROUBLES OF OLD AGE EASILY RELIEVED

Splendid New Medicine Now Endorsed by Many Old People Sold Here.

GREAT DISCOVERY MADE BY GERMAN IN DAYTON, OHIO

So-Called Rheumatism and Kidney Trouble Relieved By Tanlac.

"As we grow old all the organs of the body naturally grow weak and the stomach, kidney and liver are apt to give out completely under the strain of advancing years and the overwork and excesses of the past."

"This is why so many old folks suffer from backache, rheumatic pains, headaches, dizziness, weak kidneys, nervousness and the kindred ills which come along as a natural sequence of these disorders. Those who have passed middle age may very wisely accept the advice of many others who suffered in a like manner. Tanlac acts as a tonic and stimulant for worn-out, deranged vital organs, and aids nature back to normal. It assists nature to perform the functions of kidney and liver and these working properly rid the system of the uric acid and other poisons which is the real cause of so much so-called rheumatism," said E. L. Renfrow representative here introducing Tanlac, through the Farrell Drug store, two doors above the Odeon theatre.

Tanlac is the discovery of the great Dayton, Ohio, laboratory where for years experts under the direction of Herr Joseph Trimbach, the eminent chemist, have been searching for a perfect remedy and tonic for such ailments. It has proven a wonderful preparation in thousands upon thousands of tests. Thousands upon thousands recommend it and it really is worthy a thorough trial as people here in Clarksburg and elsewhere receive it. It is distributed \$1 per bottle through Farrell's Drug store in Clarksburg and other druggists in nearby towns listed on this page.

Nature Provided Ample Facilities for Removing Waste and the Poisons but Present Day Excesses Derange Them.

"Dr. Carrell, the famous Rockefeller Institute scientist who won the great Nobel prize said: 'We could live for ever. The tissues of our body would keep right on living but for one thing and that is—the poisons that collect in our bodies. If we could keep these poisons out we would go right on living indefinitely.' Science will probably never discover anything to perform the functions of nature. We must aid the organs which nature has provided and permit them to do the work in nature's own inimitable way. Ninety-five per cent of the human ailments are due to the faulty assimilation of foods, and the improper functioning of the bowels, liver and kidneys. The food becomes clogged in the overworked intestinal tract. Ferments and generates foul poisonous gases. We then are frequently attacked with headaches, constipation, indigestion, pains in the pit of stomach, or intestines, nervousness, loss of sleep, energy and appetite. We feel drowsy, lack life and then perhaps the kidneys and liver falter in their work, and uric acid and other poisons creep into the blood and system. Rheumatic pains, catarrhal affections of the stomach, head or throat add to our misery and mucous, splitting, hawking and foul breath add to our troubles."

It required the facilities of one of America's great laboratories and years of study by a corp of experts under the direction of the eminent chemist, Herr Joseph Trimbach, to discover Tanlac. Their efforts were backed by ample capital and every aid to bring about a successful conclusion. They sought but one thing. They found it as proven by thousands of tests of record. Their entire effort was concentrated to discover a tonic and remedy which would remove the cause, create an appetite, renew the old vigor, stimulate the whole system and do away with the necessity for pills and doper day and night.

The endorsement of thousands and of many Clarksburg people should convince the most skeptical it is worthy a thorough trial as recommended by those who know by actual test Tanlac will do all and more than is claimed for it.

## BREAK WITH TWO NATIONS BEFORE BUT NO WAR

Proves Sufficient Warning to Offending Countries and Brings Apology.

WASHINGTON, April 22.—The termination of diplomatic relations as an act short of war is not unknown, by any means. There have been two signal circumstances in American history.

Curiously, the first had to do with neutral navigation rights and alleged independent practices of commanders sustained by the government. This was the difference which the old empire of Brazil, of which John Quincy Adams wrote to Congress in his annual message of 1827.

"At their last session Congress was informed," Mr. Adams said, "that some of the naval officers of that empire (Brazil) had advanced and practiced principles in relation to blockade and neutral navigation which we did not sanction and which our commanders found it necessary to resist. It appears they have not been sustained by the government of Brazil itself."

Terminates Official Function. "In the diplomatic discussion of these wrongs sustained by citizens of the United States and of others which seemed as if emanating immediately from that government, I feel the charge of affairs of the United States, under the impression that his representations in behalf of the rights and interests of his countrymen were totally disregarded and useless, deemed it his duty without waiting for instructions to terminate his official functions, to demand his passports, and return to the United States. This movement has not been disapproved by me."

The message further mentions assurances by Brazil that full amends would be made, and the sending of a Row Over "Forced Loan." The second case was reported by humble mind open to impressions of the wonders and beauties of nature, art and the sweetness and purpose of a simple life."

President Buchanan in his message of 1858. The American representative of Mexico, Mr. Forsyth, had formally protested against the application to Americans of a "forced loan" by the government which was prevailing at the moment in Mexico, and advised his countrymen not to pay. An American citizen acted on this advice and his property was seized. When he protested, the Mexican government showed its further disregard for the United States by banishing him.

"Our minister," the president said, "immediately notified them that if this decree should be carried into execution he would feel it to be his duty to adopt the most decided measures that belong to the powers and obligation of the representative office."

"Notwithstanding this warning, the banishment was enforced and Mr. Forsyth promptly announced to the government the suspension of the political relations of his legation with them until the pleasure of his own government should be ascertained."

Mexican Prove Obdurate. "There has been an entire failure on the part of our minister to secure redress for the wrongs which our citizens had endured, notwithstanding his persevering efforts. And from the temper manifested by the Mexican government he had repeatedly assured us that no favorable change could be expected until the United States should give striking evidence of their will and power to protect their citizens' and that 'severe chastening is the only earthly remedy for our grievances.'"

## BABIES IN CRIBS, PARENTS WED AGAIN

Photographer with New Wife Makes His Fifth Journey to the Altar.

CHICAGO, April 22.—Melvin H. Sykes, the photographer, went on a fifth matrimonial journey the other day. But this time it was with his wife, Mrs. Margaret E. Merker Sykes, of two years' standing, instead of a new love.

This last ceremony was merely to conform with the state law—for the protection of his wife and two young sons, Melvin H. Jr., thirteen months old, and Homer, whose life is yet numbered in weeks. For it was in disregard of the state law that Mr. Sykes entered into new marriage vows with the present Mrs. Sykes on July 9, 1914, three months after his divorce from Mrs. Mabel Huxley Sykes, now his business rival.

Tuck Babies in Crib. So, while the babies were tucked in their cribs in Evanston, Mr. and